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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/616,977	07/14/2000	Aviad Zlotnick	6727/OH417	7345
7590 Darby & Darby P C 805 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022		02/01/2007	EXAMINER STORK, KYLE R	
			ART UNIT 2178	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/01/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/616,977	ZLOTNICK, AVIAD
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Kyle R. Stork	2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 November 2006.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,4-19 and 22-37 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1,4-19 and 22-37 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This final office action is in response to the remarks filed 22 November 2006.
2. Claims 1, 4-19, and 22-37 are pending. Claims 1, 12, 119, 30, 35, and 37 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 5-11, 19, 23-29, and 35-36 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lorie (US 5933531, patented 3 August 1999) and further in view of Jansen et al. (US 6243450, filed 28 December 1998, hereafter Jansen).

As per independent claim 1, Lorie discloses a method for processing document including information in a predefined domain, the method comprising:

- Defining a directory of data relating to the predefined domain (column 1, line 64- column 2, line 9; column 5, lines 9-12)
- Receiving from a client via a computer network images of a number of fields containing respective information (column 1, lines 16-30; column 8, lines 50-67)
- Processing the images to code the information (column 1, lines 31-36)
- Looking up the coded information in the directory so as to check whether the information is coded correctly (column 1, line 64- column 2, line 9)

- Returning the checked coded information (Figure 1)

Lorie fails to specifically disclose receiving payment for a service based upon a price per unit of service. However, Jansen discloses receiving payment for a service based upon a price per unit of service (abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined Lorie's method with Jansen's method, since it would have allowed a user to receive payment for the use of service over the internet (Jansen: column 2, lines 9-11).

As per dependent claim 5, Lorie and Jansen disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 1, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Lorie further discloses the method wherein receiving the images comprises receiving images of alphanumeric characters in the fields (column 1, lines 21-36).

As per dependent claim 6, Lorie and Jensen disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 5, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Lorie further discloses the method wherein the documents include a template delineating the fields, and wherein receiving the images of the characters comprises receiving the images of the characters filled into the fields and remaining after drop-out of the template from the image of the fields (column 1, lines 16-30).

As per dependent claim 7, Lorie and Jansen disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 5, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Lorie further discloses the method wherein processing the images comprises applying computerized optical character recognition (OCR) to code the characters (column 1, lines 31-36).

As per dependent claim 8, Lorie and Jensen disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 7, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Lorie further discloses the method wherein looking up the coded information comprises selecting a preferred reading of the characters from among two or more possible readings generated by the OCR, responsive to the data in the directory (column 4, lines 19-32).

As per dependent claim 9, Lorie and Jensen discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 7, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Lorie further discloses the method wherein looking up the coded information comprises generating a confidence score, and wherein processing the images comprises passing the images to a human operator for coding when the confidence score is below a predetermined threshold (column 5, lines 1-54).

As per dependent claim 10, Lorie and Jensen disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 7, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Lorie further discloses the method wherein looking up the coded information comprises detecting an error in the coded characters and correcting the error using the data in the directory (column 4, lines 19-32: Here, the context analyzer attempts to correct errors based upon the context of the data).

As per dependent claim 11, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 10. Claim 11 is similarly rejected.

As per independent claim 19, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 1. Claim 19 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 23, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 5. Claim 23 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 24, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 6. Claim 24 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 25, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 7. Claim 25 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 26, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 8. Claim 26 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 27, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 9. Claim 27 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 28, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 10. Claim 28 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 29, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 11. Claim 29 is similarly rejected.

As per independent claim 35, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 1. Claim 35 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 36, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those in claim 7. Claim 36 is similarly rejected.

5. Claims 4 and 22 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lorie and Jensen and further in view of DiPiazza et al. (US 6028970, patented 22 February 2000, hereafter DiPiazza).

As per dependent claim 4, Lorie and Jensen disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 1, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Lorie fails to specifically disclose defining the directory comprises selecting data specific to the predefined domain from one or more general databases. However, DiPiazza discloses defining the directory comprises selecting data specific to the predefined domain from one or more general databases (column 3, line 36- column 4, line 23; column 1, lines 7-14: Here, a context type is selected from a plurality of context types. Within each context type, rule bases are applied to detect possible errors related to the context type. Further, the rule bases are stored within a database where they can be updated via real-time learning).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined Lorie and Jensen's method with DiPiazza's method, since it would have allowed a user to validate scanned data in context against a plurality of rules to ensure more accurate recognized text (DiPiazza: column 3, lines 36-58).

As per dependent claim 22, the applicant discloses limitations similar to those in claim 1. Claim 22 is similarly rejected.

6. Claims 12-16, 18, 30-34, and 37 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lorie and further in view of DiPiazza.

As per independent claim 12, Lorie discloses a method for processing forms, each form including a field that is filled in with information in a predefined domain, the method comprising:

- Defining, in advance of reading out contents of the forms for processing, a directory of data relating to the predefined domain (column 1, line 64- column 2, line 9; column 5, lines 9-12)
- Receiving from a client via a computer network the information that is filled into the field on the forms by a plurality of users in communication with the client (column 1, lines 16-30; column 8, lines 50-67)
- Checking whether the information is correct by looking up the information in the directory (column 1, line 64- column 2, line 9)

However, DiPiazza discloses defining the directory comprises selecting data specific to the predefined domain from one or more general databases (column 3, line 36- column 4, line 23; column 1, lines 7-14: Here, a context type is selected from a plurality of context types. Within each context type, rule bases are applied to detect possible errors related to the context type. Further, the rule bases are stored within a database where they can be updated via real-time learning).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined Lorie and Jensen's method with DiPiazza's method, since it would have allowed a user to validate scanned data in context against a plurality of rules to ensure more accurate recognized text (DiPiazza: column 3, lines 36-58).

As per dependent claim 13, the applicant discloses limitations similar to those disclosed by Lorie with respect to claim 1. Claim 13 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 14, the applicant discloses the limitations similar to those disclosed by Lorie with respect to claim 7. Claim 14 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 15 the applicant discloses limitations similar to those disclosed by Lorie with respect to claim 1. Claim 15 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 16 the applicant discloses limitations similar to those disclosed by Lorie with respect to claim 1. Claim 16 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 18, the applicant discloses limitations similar to those disclosed by Lorie with respect to claim 10. Claim 18 is similarly rejected.

As per independent claim 30, the applicant discloses limitations similar to those in claim 12. Claim 30 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 31, the applicant discloses limitations similar to those in claim 13. Claim 31 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 32, the applicant discloses limitations similar to those in claim 15. Claim 32 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 33, the applicant discloses limitations similar to those in claim 16. Claim 33 is similarly rejected.

As per dependent claim 34, the applicant discloses limitations similar to those in claim 18. Claim 34 is similarly rejected.

As per independent claim 37, the applicant discloses limitations similar to those in claim 12. Claim 37 is similarly rejected.

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7. Claims 17 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lorie and DiPiazza and further in view of Jensen.

As per dependent claim 17, Lorie and DiPiazza disclose the limitations similar to those in claim 12, and the same rejection is incorporated herein. Lorie fails to specifically disclose receiving payment for a service based upon a price per unit of service.

However, Jansen discloses receiving payment for a service based upon a price per unit of service (abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have combined Lorie and DiPiazza's method with Jansen's method, since it would have allowed a user to receive payment for the use of service over the internet (Jansen: column 2, lines 9-11).

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 22 November 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant's initial argument is based upon a similar argument addressed in the office action mailed 31 August 2006. The applicant argues, "Lorie makes no mention of any sort of client, nor does he mention or even suggest that images might be sent over a computer network and coded information returned over the network (page 2)." The examiner respectfully disagrees. Lorie discloses the method of receiving images of fields and returning checked coded information (column 1, line 16- column 2, line 9; Figure 1). The applicant further acknowledges that this is a well known use of

conventional OCR systems (page 2). This portion at least suggests providing images for checking, and checked code information being returned. Further, Lorie states,

"Any resulting program(s), having computer readable program code means, may be embodied or provided within one or more computer readable or usable media such as fixed (hard) drives, disk, diskettes, optical disks, magnetic tape, semiconductor memories such as read-only memory (ROM), etc, or any transmitting/receiving medium such as the Internet or other communication network or link, thereby making a computer program product, i.e., an article of manufacture, according to the invention (column 8, lines 55-63).

Lorie, therefore, discloses use of the invention in a communication network, commonly known to include clients. The use of a network with Lorie's earlier teaching of a user providing images for checking, and receiving the checked information, suggests a client providing image information, and the client receiving the checked image information. The applicant's argument that the cited portion of Lorie is simply a boilerplate recitation (page 3) is irrelevant. Lorie still provides one possible embodiment of the invention as the invention in a networked environment.

The applicant further argues that the prior art of record fails to disclose payment based upon a price per field (pages 3-4). The examiner respectfully disagrees. Jensen discloses receiving payment for a service based upon a price per unit (abstract). A field is a unit. Therefore, a price per field is within the scope of a price per unit.

The applicant further argues that DiPiazza fails to teach defining a rule base relating to a predefined domain by selecting rules specific to the domain from one or more general rule bases (pages 5-6). The examiner respectfully disagrees. DiPiazza discloses defining the directory comprises selecting data specific to the predefined domain from one or more general databases (column 3, line 36- column 4, line 23; column 1, lines 7-14: Here, a context type is selected from a plurality of context types.

Within each context type, rule bases are applied to detect possible errors related to the context type. Further, the rule bases are stored within a general database where they can be updated via real-time learning).

Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kyle R. Stork whose telephone number is (571) 272-4130. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Art Unit 2178

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